domestic markets to arrest decline in exports and also to increase domestic consumption. All these steps are in addition to implementation of different coffee developmental schemes by the Coffee Board under which various types of financial and technical assistance are provided to the coffee growers.

Further, the Government of India has also set up a Price Stabilisation Fund with a corpus of Rs. 500 crore for the benefit of tea, coffee, rubber and tobacco growers.

(c) No, Sir. However, the Union Minister of Finance visited coffee growing regions in Karnataka during September 2002 and made certain announcements relating to extension of time for repayment of Special Coffee Term Loans (SCTL), deferment of payment of interest portion of SCTL, setting up of Price Stabilisation Fund, setting up of an exclusive Plantation Development Cell in National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), extension of Antodya Scheme to coffee plantation labour etc. Action on most of the announcements has already been taken by the Government.

**FDI with latest technology**

1499. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how much FDI has been brought into the country during the last three years;

(b) the number of jobs created as a result thereof during the last three years;

(c) whether this FDI has also brought alongwith it the latest technology;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the efforts Government have made to get the latest technology;

(e) whether Government are motivating people abroad to bring FDI; and

(f) if so, what steps are being taken to invite FDI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) FDI inflows into India during the last three years is as under:

FDI inflows into India
(US $ in billion)

| Year | Amount |
|---|---|
| 2001-01 | 2.34 |
| 2001-02 | 3.90 |
| 2002-03 | 2.57 |

Under the exercise of bringing the FDI statistics in India into alignment with International best practices, RBI has provisionally revised the FDI inflow data to US $ 4.02 billion, US $ 6.13 billion and US $ 4.66 billion for the financial years 2000-2001, 2001-02 and 2002-03 respectively.

(b) Foreign Investment like any other investment, results in an increase in employment opportunities. No centralized data on employment generation is maintained.

(c) and (d) FDI is a means to supplement domestic investment for economic development, technological upgradation, access to global managerial skills and practices, optimal utilisation of human and natural resources, making Indian Industry competitive, opening up export markets, providing backward and forward linkages and access to international quality goods and services. Since 1991, a total of 7341 approvals have been granted for foreign technology collaboration. The FDI policy, including the policy on foreign technology collaboration, is reviewed on an ongoing basis. The Government has put in place a liberal policy on foreign technology collaboration.

(e) and (f) Various promotional activities, which, *inter-alia,* include Destination India events, dissemination of information through publications, informative website, online chat, etc., and investment facilitation measures are undertaken to promote FDI into India.